



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

The Norwegian steamship *Bergen* arrived from Cartagena June 15th 1905; was fumigated by Cuban authorities at request of master.

No quarantinable diseases have been reported in the city or island during the week.

The number of deaths for the ten days ended May 20, 1905, was 162 from all causes. For the ten days ended May 30, 1905, there were 200 deaths from all causes, and from the latter date to June 10, 1905, the number of deaths was 201. The increase has been chiefly in diseases of the digestive apparatus and typhoid fever.

Report from Matanzas—Inspection of vessels—Diphtheria and scarlet fever—Epidemic measles.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Nuñez reports, June 19, as follows:

During the week ended June 17, 1905, bills of health were issued to 6 vessels leaving this port for the United States in good sanitary condition. There were officially reported in the city 1 case of scarlet fever and 1 of diphtheria, with no deaths. The epidemic of measles continues.

No quarantinable diseases have been reported within this district.

ECUADOR.

Reports from Guayaquil—Mortality—Smallpox and yellow fever—Inspection and fumigation of vessels—Vaccination of passengers for the Canal Zone.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Gruver reports, June 1 and 8, as follows:

Week ended May 30, 1905. Present officially estimated population, 60,000. Mortality from all causes, 70, as follows: Gastric fever, 2; infectious fever, 3; paludic fever, 4; pernicious fever, 7; enteric fever, 1; yellow fever, 5; enteric diseases, 8; smallpox, 2; tetanus, 4; tuberculosis, 9; whooping cough, 2; stillbirths, 3; from all other causes, 21.

On May 26 steamship *Condor*, from New York via South American ports, cleared for San Francisco via Iquique and Mollendo, Chile. The forecabin and other living quarters were washed and all parts fumigated. May 29, steamship *Guatemala*, from Chilean and Peruvian ports, cleared for Ancon, Canal Zone. Vessel fumigated. Nine cabin and 9 steerage passengers from ports south were placed in quarantine to complete 10 days from port of last exposure to infection. Seventeen cabin and 3 steerage passengers were taken on at this port. Six immune (yellow fever) certificates and 112 pieces of baggage inspected. May 30, steamship *Manavi*, a coasting vessel, cleared for Ancon, Canal Zone, and Panama, Republic of Panama. A bill of health was taken for each port. The coasting vessels do not take passengers or cargo at Guayaquil for Panama or vice versa. Vessel not fumigated. Crew, passengers, and vessel passed on certificate from the ship's surgeon that all were well. Crew, 45; cabin passengers, 9; steerage passengers, 11; all told, 65.

Week ended June 6, 1905.

Present officially estimated population, 60,000.

Mortality from all causes, 68, as follows: Yellow fever, 12; gastric fever, 3; infectious fever, 1; paludic fever, 5; pernicious fever, 5;

enteric diseases, 11; grippe, 1; smallpox, 1; tetanus, 2; tuberculosis, 4; whooping cough, 2; stillbirths, 3; cause unknown, 1; from all other causes, 17.

On June 5, schooner *Wm. H. Smith* (American), from Eureka, Cal., cleared for Port Townsend in ballast. Crew, 9; no passengers. This vessel arrived May 14, and discharged, in lighters in open bay, opposite Duran. June 5, schooner *Annie M. Campbell* (American), from San Francisco, cleared for Port Townsend. Crew, 10; no passengers. This vessel arrived May 19 with lumber, and discharged alongside wharf at Duran. No sickness occurred on either vessel during stay. Vessels not fumigated. June 6, steamship *Theban*, from Hamburg via South American ports, cleared for San Francisco via South and Central American and Mexican ports. Two passengers from ports south were placed in quarantine to complete ten days from last possible exposure to plague. One cabin passenger sailed from here for San Francisco. Vessel fumigated.

During the month ended May 31, 1905, there were 306 deaths, of which 32 were from tuberculosis, 18 from yellow fever, and 5 from smallpox. For the same period last year (1904) there were 251 deaths, of which 30 were from tuberculosis, 42 from yellow fever, and none from smallpox.

During May there were 61 certifications of successful vaccination for passengers to the Canal Zone.

GUATEMALA.

Report from Livingston, fruit port—Measures of general sanitation to be instituted.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Peters reports May 29 and 30, as follows: Week ended June 10, 1905. Present officially estimated population, 3,500; 1 death from yellow fever; no other case of yellow fever at present known in Livingston or adjacent country; prevailing disease, malarial fever; general sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, fair. The governor of this department has issued orders for the inspection of all premises for the purpose of having all sickness in the port investigated and for the general cleaning up of the town.

Bills of health were issued to the following-named vessels:

Date.	Vessel.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
June 6	Anselm.....	42
8	Spero.....	18

History of yellow-fever case and death.

Confirming my cable of the 9th instant, i. e., 1 case yellow fever, I saw the case for the first time on the evening of June 7. Although the patient had been ill for several days I was not called until the latter date, as his friends thought the case was only malarial fever, but as the fever continued high I was called; therefore I am unable to